

MINERALS YEARBOOK

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Volume III of Three Volumes

AREA REPORTS



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Bonanza, Garland, and Byron fields. In the Torchlight field Stanolind Oil & Gas Co. discovered and produced from the Phosphoria formation. At Lovell the Ohio Oil Co. closed its refinery at the end of April. In October the plant was purchased by Big Horn Refining Co. and operated in October through December 1956.

In addition, the area was a source of natural gas produced largely from the Manderson and Five Mile fields. Natural-gas liquids and sulfur were recovered from the gas in plants at Manderson. The Manderson sulfur plant of Jefferson Lake Sulphur Co. completed its first full year of operation in 1956. This facility processed sour natural gas in conjunction with the natural-gas-liquids plant of Mobil Producing Co. A Modified Claus process was used to recover hydrogen sulfide from the natural gas, and in Wyoming it was the only plant that stored its sulfur in a molten state. When shipments of the finished product were made, the molten sulfur was drawn from the storage tank and fed to a multidecked rotating drier, where water passing between steel plates crystallized the sulfur. After crystallization the solidified mass was fed to a storage bin. The company also used the conventional pond or pool-type finished-product storage.

Magnet Cove Barium Corp. and Wyo-Ben Products Co. continued to mine and process crude bentonite for use in oil-well-drilling mud, foundries and steelworks, insecticides and fungicides, and chemicals and for export. Total output of ground material increased 15 percent in 1956 as a result of a strong demand for this commodity. Lovell Clay Products Co. quarried miscellaneous clay from an open pit near Lovell. The raw clay was trucked to the company brick plant at Lovell and used in building brick and other structural clay products.

Sand and gravel production in 1956 resulted from contracts let by the United States Bureau of Public Roads and the Wyoming State Highway Department. Knisely-Moore Co. was the contractor for the Federal agency and W. E. Barling, Inc., S. Birch & Sons Construction Co., and Alfred E. Matheson were the contractors for the State highway department. Stone output used as riprap consisted of 1,000 tons of crushed limestone supplied to the Wyoming State Highway Department by S. Birch & Sons Construction Co. and Forgey Bros. Co.

During the first 6 months of the year, uranium ore was shipped from the Mike No. 10 by Feusner & Sons and the Tri Pacer No. 4 and No. 5 by the Super Cub Mining Co.

Campbell.—Coal, sand and gravel, uranium, and petroleum comprised the minerals produced in Campbell County in 1956.

Output from stripping by the Wyodak Coal Co. continued to increase and furnished the county production of coal. Employment for the year averaged 27 men, who worked 307 days.

Uranium-ore shipments from 20 properties were made to Edgemont (S. Dak.), Riverton (Wyo.), and to a lesser extent Grand Junction (Colo.) during the first 6 months of the year. Total tonnage for the period was 3,014 tons of ore, with an average grade of 22 percent contained U_3O_8 . The Colorado No. 1 (Price Exploration Co.), KM No. 1 (Charles Kelley), E & K No. 1 (Edwards & Kelley), and Phil No. 12 (Globe Mining Co.) claims furnished three-quarters of the production for the half year.